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These goods or services may be for an organization's own use or for the use of beneficiaries of the Federal program. Additional guidance on distinguishing between a subrecipient and a vendor is provided in §99.210.

Subpart B—Audits

§99.200 Audit requirements.

- (a) Audit required. Non-Federal entities that expend \$300,000 or more in a year in Federal awards (or \$500,000 for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2003) shall have a single or programspecific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part. Guidance on determining Federal awards expended is provided in \$99.205.
- (b) Single audit. Non-Federal entities that expend \$300,000 or more in a year in Federal awards (or \$500,000 for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2003) shall have a single audit conducted in accordance with \$99.500 except when they elect to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.
- election (c) Program-specific audit When an auditee expends Federal awards under only one Federal program (excluding R&D) and the Federal program's laws, regulations, or grant agreements do not require a financial statement audit of the auditee, the auditee may elect to have a programspecific audit conducted in accordance with §99.235. A program-specific audit may not be elected for R&D unless all of the Federal awards expended were received from the same Federal agency, or the same Federal agency and the same pass-through entity, and that Federal agency, or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient, approves in advance a program-specific audit.
- (d) Exemption when Federal awards expended are less than \$300,000 (or \$500,000 for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2003). Non-Federal entities that expend less than \$300,000 a year in Federal awards (or \$500,000 for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2003) are exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in \$99.215(a), but records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, pass-through en-

tity, and Government Accountability Office (GAO).

(e) Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC). Management of an auditee that owns or operates a FFRDC may elect to treat the FFRDC as a separate entity for purposes of this part.

[64 FR 14541, Mar. 25, 1999, as amended at 72 FR 37105, July 9, 2007]

§99.205 Basis for determining Federal awards expended.

- (a) Determining Federal awards expended. The determination of when an award is expended should be based on when the activity related to the award occurs. Generally, the activity pertains to events that require the non-Federal entity to comply with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, such as: expenditure/expense transactions associated with grants, cost-reimbursement contracts, cooperative agreements, and direct appropriations; the disbursement of funds passed through to subrecipients; the use of loan proceeds under loan and loan guarantee programs; the receipt of property; the receipt of surplus property; the receipt or use of program income; the distribution or consumption of food commodities; the disbursement of amounts entitling the non-Federal entity to an interest subsidy; and, the period when insurance is in force.
- (b) Loan and loan guarantees (loans). Since the Federal Government is at risk for loans until the debt is repaid, the following guidelines shall be used to calculate the value of Federal awards expended under loan programs, except as noted in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section:
- (1) Value of new loans made or received during the fiscal year; plus
- (2) Balance of loans from previous years for which the Federal Government imposes continuing compliance requirements; plus
- (3) Any interest subsidy, cash, or administrative cost allowance received.
- (c) Loan and loan guarantees (loans) at institutions of higher education. When loans are made to students of an institution of higher education but the institution does not make the loans, then only the value of loans made during